U. S. WANTS WAR STOPPED.

PRESSURE PUT ON MINISTER COREA OF NICARAGUA.

He Hastens From State Department to the Mexican Embassy-No American Marines Landed, Navy Officials Say-The Salvadorean Army Badly Whipped.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-There is good reason for believing that this Government has communicated to Minister Corea for transmission to the Nicaraguan Government the desire of the United States hat fighting should cease between Nicaragua and Honduras. In fact it is intimated that Mr. Corea was impressed with the idea that this amounted to more than desire on the part of the United States. He was given to understand that he should advise his Government] that the warfare

While there is no present defined intention on the part of this Government to intervene in a formal way in Nicaragua's contest with Honduras, yet there is no mistaking the fact that the Administration is weary of the struggle and is about to same a suggestion amounting to an order that it shall stop.

There is fear that serious complications may arise because of the large amount of property owned in Honduras by Americans which despite the assurance of protection from Nicaragua is subject to constant menace by reason of the war. Therefore this Government, according to a well founded report, has given the Nicaraguan Minister to understand that this Government would view with pleasure steps taken

in the direction of a cessation of hostilities When Minister Corea left the State Department he went direct to the office of the Mexican Embassy, where he had a conference on the subject with Ambassador reel, whose Government assumes practically the same position as the United States with respect to the belligerents.

The State Department received this morning a despatch from Consul de Olivares at Managua which says:

This Government [Nicaragua] reports that on March 18 an army of 5,000 Salvadoreans and 1,000 Hondurans, commanded by Gen. Presa, a Salvadorean, attacked the Nicaraguan vanguard near Namasigue, Honduras. The battle lasted three days, resulting in the complete routing of the Salvadoreans, who lost 1,000 killed. Nicaragua has 20,000 troops at the front and will commence an immediate attack on Choluteca and Tegucigalpa."

When Senor Corea called at the State Department this morning and had a conerence with Assistant Secretary Bacon he had confirmation of the reported capture of Ceiba. Honduras, by the Nicaraguan troops cooperating with the three ships which are operating off the coast of Honduras. It is asserted, however, that no American interests have been jeopardized. There is no fear that serious consequences will result to American interests there or in Trufillo. which has been in possession of the Nicaraguan forces for nearly a week. Assurances to this effect have been received at the Navy Department from Commander Fullam.

The story of the Battle of the Bananas. or "How We Landed at Trujillo," as the operations have been semi-officially designated by an official of the Navy Department, differs somewhat radically from reports which have received publicity of the landing of American marines in Honduras. Vhether the United States has or has not a force of marines or bluejackets who have stacked their guns under the shade of a pineapple tree on the soil of Honduras a matter of difference between the Navy Department and information which comes by the Grapevine cable from other sources.

The State Department believes that American forces are landed at Truillo. but as a matter of fact it is not particularly concerned whether the bluejackets are rolling cigarettes in the cafés or are snoozing in their hammocks on board the Marietta. Our interests in [Honduras, says the Department, are amply protected.

According to the positive statement of the Navy Department, no American bluesokets are ashore at Honduran towns. The contrary opinion of the State Department is explained on the theory of a misorderstanding by that Department of the "ord "landed" in the despatch which Commander Fullam of the Marietta sent several days ago to the Navy Department, a copy which was sent to the State Department for its information. This is the explanation of the controversy as advanced by the Year Department:

The gunboats Marietta and Paducah ere patrolling the north coast of Honduras to guard American interests which may be endangered by reason of the invasion and occupation of the seacoast towns by Nicaraguan troops. The Marietta dropped anchor opposite Trujillo, a town of two or three hundred inhabitants. There being to harbor at that point, Commander Fullam manned a rowboat with half a dozen blueis kets -there are no marines on board the gunboat and sent them ashore in charge of an officer. There, according to the statement of the Navy Department, it was found that a Nicaraguan patriot had hurled a benana at the sombrero covered head of a Honduras revolutionist and this evidence of hostility was declared by the allied

patriote and revolutionists to be war. Finding the situation no worse, the bluetickets returned to the Marietta and have remained aboard that ship except when put ashore for a similar purpose at Ceiba, another port where there is a banana waifare in progress, and which, according to | the statement of Minister Corea, has fallen into the hands of his country's patriots The Marietta then proceeded to Puerto Cortez, where her commander reported a similar "landing" of bluejackets. is continuing to patrol the coast of Honduras for a distance of sixty miles.

Assurances have been given to Commander Fullam, according to his advices to the Navy Department, that American property will be protected and that the victorious Nicaraguans have guaranteed not to molest the property of foreigners. Thus far there have been no reports that any property or interests of foreigners have been molested in any way.

MICARAGUANS WIN BATTLE.

Drive Salvadoreans and Hondurans Across

Border - Zelaya Resting. MOBILE. March 22 .- A private cablegram received in this city last night reports that in a battle on the frontier 200 Nicaraguan soldiers were wounded and carried from the field to places of safety and the combined Armies of Salvador and Honduras were routed and driven back across the lorder by the Nicaraguan forces. The message came from responsible sources in B'uefields, Nicaragua, and told the result of the fierce battle that has been raging between the Nicaraguan army and the combined forces of Salvador and Honduras, amounting to about 5,000 men. The despatch stated the fighting had continued until vesterday afternoon, when the rout of the lavading forces resulted. The battle took place near Namasique, Nicaragus. It was the first decisive battle since Honduras and Salvador joined forces

The telegram did not mention the number of killed on either side. President Zelaya, the message further stated, was not in Managua, but was temporarily resting on one of the banana plantations of a well known American trading company.

The Norwegian steamer Colombia, which arrived here to-day from Ceiba, Honduras, reports that all indications point to a long drawn out struggle: Persons on board said that the Honduran Government was getting desperate; a general conscription of men was taking place at all the seaports on the Atlantic side and the loss to fruit plantations by the absence of men from the work would soon reach millions.

The steamer brought the first news of the seizure of the Norwegian fruit steamer Rabil by the Honduran Government at Ceiba for the purpose of using the vessel as a troop ship. The seizure took place in the afternoon of March 17, while the vessel was moored in the stream taking on a cargo from lighters. The order was given by the commandant of the port and an officer and 300 men went on board in spite of the protest of her officers. The Norwegian flag was hauled down, the Honduran flag raised in its place and the commandant declared that the vessel was the property of the Honduran Government.

The vessel was in charge of the Honduran soldiers for six hours and preparations were being made to sail for Puerto Cortez when an order came from President Bonilla telling the commandant to release the vessel as it was not needed. The object of the commandant, who was acting for the Government, it was stated, was to send the steamer to Puerto Cortez to take on additional troops and then proceed to Trujillo to try to retake the place from the Nicaraguans.

The Norwegian residents of the place and the officers of the various vessels in the port at the time flying that flag were indignant and a report of the affair has been sent to Norway.

Louis Bier, a wealthy resident of Ceiba reports that the scare of the people at that place is something pitiful and all those who possibly can get away are leaving. He accompanied the wife of Collector of the Port Mejia to this city and will escort the family to New Orleans. In the party with Mrs. Mejia are her four children and a maid

Passengers on the Columbia report that the women of the town and vicinity are sleeping in the bushes, fearing an attack from the Hondurans of the place. At least sixty men were reported conscripted at

NICARAGUAN VOLUNTEERS.

Students in Colleges and Schools Here Want

to Go to the Front. A committee of young Nicaraguans representing about 100 who are students in colleges in this city and Philadelphia, waited on Pro Bolanos, Consul-General of Nicaragua, yesterday and volunteered to aid their country in fighting the allied forces of Honduras and Salvador. The young men held a meeting on Thursday night on Morningside Heights at which several patriotic speeches were made. Then one of the students said he would offer his services to defend his dear "patria"; he was followed by all the others.

A letter was drafted and addressed to Minister Corea telling him of their patriotic resolution and placing themselves at his orders. It was sent yesterday. The meeting also appointed the committee to wait on Consul-General Bolanos

The Nicaraguans now studying here are Nicaragua. J. M. Zelava, who is at a preparatory school, is a nephew of President J. Santos Zelava: Luis Castro, who is also at a preparatory school, is the son of the Minister of Finance of the Republic, while the father of Anibel Zelava, who is no relative of President Zelaya, formerly held that portfolio. Young Zelaya is a student at Columbia, where there are three more Nicaraguans. There is one Nicaraguan at Cornell University one at the University of Pennsylvania and nearly a hundred more distributed among other colleges and pre paratory schools The total of contributions to the fund

established in this city for the Red Cross of Nicaragua amounted yesterday to \$3,000. MUNITIONS FOR HONDERAS.

Cartridges and Guns Going via Guatemala,

President Cabrera Consenting. NEW ORLEANS. March 22 .- A cargo of 677 000 rounds of ammunition and a large quantity of rifles and rapid fire guns will eave New Orleans to-morrow morning on a United Fruit Company steamer, bound for Port Barrios, Guatemala, consigned to the Gautemalan Government, but in reality intended for the Government of Honduras.

President Cabrera of Guatemala, it is said on reliable authority, has agreed mport all the arms and ammunition needed by Honduras in the name of the Guatemalan Government in order to prevent any danger of seizure on the high seas by the Nicar munitions of war will be landed at

TO REST IN THE PANTHEON. Berthelot and Wife to Share Honor in Death

by Yote of French Chamber.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. March 22.- The Cabinet at a meeting this morning agreed to submit to the Chamber a bill authorizing the burial of the body of the late Pierre Berthelot, the chemist, and that of his wife in the Panthéon.

In accordance with Berthelot's express wish the dead couple will not be separated

The pressure was generally low yesterday throughout the country with the principal centre north of Lake Superior. In the Gulf and south Atlantic States the pressure was increasing, but there was no well defined high pressure centre. Snow was falling in Montana and rain in Cali-fornia and cloudiness was general over northastern sections; elsewhere generally fair weather

It was colder yesterday in Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, but from the middle Mississippi Valley and Lake regions eastward it was much carmer. It was below freezing in portions of Wyoming and North Dakota and in

northern Maine In this city the day was partly cloud; and much warmer, wind, light to fresh southwest; average humidity, 56 pe cent.; barometer, corrected to ead to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.91; 3 P. M., 29.73 The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the aunexed table:

1907 LOOK, 1997. 1906. Lovest temperature, .8°, at 4.30 A. M.

WASHINGTON PORKCAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern Now York and New England, fair Her: light to fresh west words. For District of Columbia and Maryland, fair continued warm Saturday: Sunday fatr, slightly cooler, light south winds, becoming variable. For Delaware, fair, warmer Saturday: Sunday

fair, light south winds, becoming variable For New Jersey, fair Saturday, warmer in southeast portion: Sunday fair, slightly cooler, light For eastern Pennsylvania, fair, continued warm

Saturday; Sunday fair, slightly cooler, light west For western New York, partly cloudy Saturday, slightly cooler in northeast portion, Sunday fair, fresh winds, becoming variable.

KELSEY GAVE ARMSTRONG FEE

SUPERINTENDENT TELLS SENATE COMMITTEE ABOUT IT.

Senator Was Paid \$100 for Three Hours Work on Insurance Policies—He Charged for Carfare and Telephones in His Expense Bill—Revelation a Surprise.

ALBANY, March 22.-Senator W. W. Armstrong, Gov. Hughes's chief spokesman on the floor of the Senate and a man upon whom, it is supposed, he relies not a little to assist in getting his reform legislation. it was brought out to-day had acted as special counsel for Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, whom he now is anxious to remove from office.

Only recently the State Comptroller's records indicated Senator Armstrong had received thousands of dollars while serving in the Legislature for acting as special counsel for State departments. Senator Armstrong says that he received only \$100 for acting as special counsel to Supt. Kelsey. The facts showed that Senator Armstrong's services came high, for he worked three hours for Mr. Kelsey.

Of late Senator Armstrong has been preaching that graft must cease and that the treasury of the State must be safeguarded from attacks. He has also said that persons should be willing to serve the State and to protect the rights of the people. That he believes the State should pay for everything is evidenced in the fact that his statement contains an item of 25 cents for carfare and telephone while engaged in such services.

Senator Armstrong left Rochester in a sleeper the night of December 26 last, reaching New York city the next morning. He was in conference with Mr. Kelsey and the representatives of the insurance companies from 11 o'clock that morning until o'clock in the afternoon. He left New York on the sleeper that night.

The following statement is on file in the Comptroller's office: STATE OF NEW YORK.

Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, To William W. Armstrong, Dr. December 26-27, 1906-To services as counsel to Hon, Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, in re. standard forms of policies, &c. \$100 00 Railroad fare-Rochester to New York and return. Pullman berth..... Hote! bill. 1 25 Street car and telephones

Received payment. WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG. Warrant No. 423. Approved, OTTO KELSEY. State Superintendent of Insurance

Charge travelling expense account. The hearing of Mr. Kelsey's testimony by the Senate Judiciary Committee was continued to-day and the committee was in session from 11 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock to-night, with an hour's recess for luncheon. The committee will continue the hearing next Thursday. The question of swearing witnesses other than Supt. Kelsey came up again.

From the remarks of Senator Davis it would seem that Mr. Kelsey would be permitted to swear witnesses, although the ommittee has not decided that question. Judge Hatch said that he would be able to finish with Mr. Kelsey next Thursday and asked that the committee hold its other session in New York oity to swear witnesses. saying he could get through with one session in New York city. Judge Hatch said that he had four or five witnesses to ex-The Nicaraguans now studying here are that he had four or five witnesses to exmembers of some of the best families in amine and possibly the number might run if they were living at the house of a friend. to ten. These witnesses are the heads of fire insurance companies, who will tell what Mr. Kelsey did in the San Francisco disaster.

Nothing but routine matters connected with the Insurance Department was brought up. These were to show that Mr. Kelsey had been diligent in discharging his duties and was familiar with the details of his office and will be the basis of the argument that will be made in his behalf.

Next Thursday Mr. Kelsey will relate onversations he had with the late Gov. Higgins and also with Gov. Hughes concerning his department and its administra-

Judge Hatch propounded a question to-day as to whether Supt. Keleev had had a conference with Senator Armstrong prior to the meeting with the insurance company representatives in New York city on December 27. Supt. Kelsey said he had. stated to him that at this meeting the additional forms of policies were to be considered and that I hoped he would sit and advise me as counsel at the hearing," replied Supt. Kelsey. "What reply did he make?" asked Judge

Hatch.

"He said he would."

"Did he appear at the hearing?" "Yes, sir. He did."

"How long did that conference last?" "Three hours, I should think." While this testimony was being given

Senator Armstrong's face flushed. Later in the day Mr. Kelsey said that he and Mr. Dawson, who had been actuary

for the Armstrong committee, had consulted several times on insurance matters. This was after the Armstrong committee had finished its duties and he was no longer under salary. But Mr. Dawson never rendered a bill for his advice to Mr. Kelsey. said the Superintendent.

DEVOTIONS OF SPANISH QUEEN Victoria and Alfonso Visit Churches -One More Bomb Victim

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN MADRID, March 22 .- In accordance with the custom which provides that when a Spanish Queen is about to become a mother Queen Victoria has begun a series of visits to the churches of Madrid. She went first, accompanied by King Alfonso, to the Church of Santa Maria, where she was received by priests at the entrance. The royal couple then marched in a procession. headed by a cross bearer, while the Royal March was played, to the altar, where they prayed. Subsequently her Majesty went to the Church of Buen Socorro, where there were similar ceremonies. Visits to the

other churches will follow. A man who was wounded by the bomb explosion at the time of the royal wedding has just died from the effects of his injuries. after ten months of terrible suffering. He underwent numerous operations. This is the twenty-eighth death resulting from the xplosion

Senor Iglesias, editor of the Barcelona revolutionary newspaper El Progreso, has undertaken to represent Ferrer, who is charged with aiding the King's would-be assassin to escape from Madrid after he threw the bomb, at his coming trial.

To Study American Exchanges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, March 22. - Privy Councillor Hemptenoacher, a Government commissioner from the Berlin Exchange, will start for America early next month. He will study on behalf of the Minister of Commerce the organization and workings of the New York and Chicago exchanges.

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UPTON SINCLAIR RESENTS THE RECENT INSINUATIONS.

Denies That in Any Sense Was the Colony a Free Love Institution -Explains Why Doors Were Not Locked-The Crowded Conditions of the Workers' Rooms

Upton Sinclair, the father of the burned out Helicon Hall colonists, resents the imputation made by the Coroner's jury at Englewood on Thursday night to the effect that the moral ideas of the colonists were somewhat advanced over those of the exclusive residents of the suburban city. He said last night, in defence of the colony and of himself, that the jury called to investigate the death in the Helicon Hall fire of Lester Briggs had made unwarranted deductions from the answers he had made and had put to him questions assuming a condition of morals which did not exist among the colonists.

Mr. Sinclair made his statement from his bed. He is at the Hotel Cumberland, on the corner of Broadway and West Fiftyfourth street, under the care of a trained nurse and receiving the attention of Dr. William Fisher Grier. Mr. Sinclair's foot which had been cut and burned by hot cinders on the night of the fire had become highly inflamed, the physician said, and precautionary measures had been taken against blood poison. The head colonist had begun to use his foot too soon and now he must remain in bed for several days.

"I want to say as emphatically as I know how that the Helicon Home Colony was not a free love community," said Mr. Sinclair when the questioning of the Coroner's jury was recalled to him. "And you may add that I, as well as the other members of the colony, resent the imputation cast upon us by the questions put to some of is as witnesses at the inquest in Engle-wood. The line of questioning seemed o give the broad inference that our morals were not what they should have been and that we were living under a free love regime. "The members of the jury asked me about the keys to the house, and I told that we had no keys, simply meaning to give the information to show that any one might have entered our place at any hour of the night. The jury took my statement to mean that the whole house was open and that there was free communication between the rooms of the colonists. I don't know anything about this. I don't suppose the people living in Helicon Hall turned locks The jury also seemed to find si uficance in the arrangement we had made for the accommodation of the workers on the third We were greatly crowded for room We erected little bedrooms in the big studio on the top floor by erecting partitions about ten feet high. We had long curtains screen.

ing the rooms. There was as much privacy there as in any Pullman car, and certainly none of us ever gave a thought to a possible ong interpretation that might to the method of our accommodation Sinclair added that from the time that the Helicon Hall colonists moved in up to the day of the fire there was much curiosity among Englewood folk abor manner of their hving. He had He had heard manner of their living. He had heard stories circulated about the town to the effect that the colonists did not invite is among the townspeople because there was something they wanted to conceal.
"It is true that we did not seek to make any wide circle of friends in town." said
Mr. Sinclair, "but that was neither because exclusiveness on our part nor because e were ashamed of our mode of living We were all busy at our tasks, that wa

to go outside of our own circle
"Last night when we were called upon
to face the Coroner's jury we all to face the Coroner's jury we all found a distinct air of hostility manifested toward us by the members of that body. Upon me in particular they seemed to visit their displeasure and I am afraid they thought they had made a fool of me. Maybe they did, I felt that they did.

"They blamed us for running Helicon Hall as a hotel without obeying hotel laws of protection against fire. Why, that building housed a school many years before we took it, and when we entered we found no fire protection at all. We immediately bought three fire extinguishers, and Mrs.

Hahn was in New York buying fire escapes
when the building burned.

Mr. Sinclair said that the inimical spirit
fithe intermediately.

of the jury might be accounted for by the fact that several of its members were tradesmen who held bills against the colony. The financial affairs of the association had been badly muddled just about a month before the fire, said Mr. Sinclair, through the ill-ness of Supt. Randall. Mr. Randall was forced to go to Havana to recuperate and took some of the account books with

him.

Bills came in and the colonists continued to pay their board and lodging, but no settlement of outstanding bills could be made while Mr. Randall was away with the books of the fianancial department in his possession. It was for that reason. although there was something like \$1,500 in the bank to the credit of the colony. that no payments could be made to the butcher and baker. superintendent returned and gave up his place another was appointed and all the bills were listed and made ready for payment. At a meeting of the directors set Monday night succeeding that of the fire these accounts were to be and payments ordered

Mr. Randall did not leave his place with any shadow resting on the record of his work, Mr. Sinclair said. Another accountant was appointed simply because Randall had not been able to do all the work imposed

"We will not return to Englewood," was Mr. Sinclair's final dictum in laying the ghost of the Helicon colony that was. "We would find too many psychological obstacles to overcome before we could be quite happy. The colonists are keeping in touch however, and we will get settled down some-

where else before very long.

Mr. Sinclair is not superstitious and consequently he does not attach any significance to the fact, related by his more credu lous friends, that on Saturday afternoon after the burning of Helicon Hall, while the colony was lying in the apartments of Mr. Wilshire on West 106th street, a blackbird flew in the open window and circled thrice about the recumbent head of Helicon's captain

U. S. Buys Wool in Australia

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MELBOURNE, March 22. The production of wool this season is the largest on record. The prices are the most striking feature of the season. There is of all grades for America.

HELICON HALL'S MORALS GOOD NEW YORK BOOK SALE IN LONDON.

High Price for Van Antwerp's Kilmarnock Burns -"Romola" at \$10.500. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUM.

LONDON, March 22.-Sotheby & Co. sold to-day at auction the book collection of W. C. Van Antwerp of New York. The original Kilmarnock edition of Burns's poems brought \$3,500. Only two other copies are known. Caxton's translation and print of the three treatises of Cicero brought \$3,000 and a first edition of Gray's "Elegy"

The manuscripts, autograph letters and books of the late Mrs. Lewis-Hill and John Clements and others were sold at auction at Christie's to-day. George Eliot's "Romola," edition de luxe, with illustrations by Lord Leighton, brought \$10,500; S. R. Gardiner's "Oliver Cromwell," \$2,500; Andrew Lang's "Prince Charles Edward," \$5,025; four works on arms and armor, illustrated, \$390; Joseph Skelton's "Illustrations of Ancient Arms and Armor," \$460; Joseph Strutt's "Complete View of the Manners, Customs, Arms, Habits, &c., of the Inhabitants of England," first edition, 1775, \$6,300.

Hubbard's "Narrative of Troubles with the Indians in New England," printed in 1617 in Boston, which was in possession of the Hawthorne family for 225 years at Stalem, came into the possession of Nathaniel Hawthorne in 1838 and contains his autograph and the inscription, "Nathaniel Hawthorne's book, given him by his kinswoman, Susan Ingersoll," brought

NOTHING IN NUNCIO'S PAPERS.

Vatican Disavows Montagnini's Diary-Abbe Jouin's Trial in April. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ROME, March 22.-The correspondent of THE SUN is informed by a high Vatican official that no correspondence between Mgr. Montagnini, ex-secretary of the Nunciature in Paris, and Cardinal Merry del Val. Papal Secretary of State, concerning the French elections exists among the documents sequestered by the French Government.

He is also informed that Mgr. Montagnini's diary, which is among the seized documents. consists of his personal appreciation of events and personages, which even if unfavorable to the Government, cannot in any way affect the Vatican, as Mgr. Montagnini's functions did not consist in keeping a diary but simply in taking care of the Nunciature. Vatican is convinced that nothing is likely to be found proving interference in political affairs in France.

In the meantime THE SUN is authorized to deny the report that the Vatican will issue copies of the documents. Its attitude remains purely passive.

PARIS. March 22.-The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to examine the seized Montagnini documents met to-day. Prime Minister Clemenceau informed it that the trial of the Abbé Jouin was not likely to be postponed after April 11 and that judgment was expected on April 18. The papers could be handed over to the committee on April 22. The committee adjourned until three days after the judg ment in the Jouin case.

METCALF CALLS ON CANNON

Both Canal Inspecting Parties at Kingston -Castro Too Ill to See the Speaker

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Kingston, Jamaica, March 22,-The Inited States despatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and party on board, arrived this morning from Havana to coal. She sailed this evening for Porto Rico, whence she will proceed to Washington, arriving there on April 3

Mr Metcalf called upon Speaker Cannon who had previously arrived here on the steamer Bluecher, bound for Colon, Mr. Mercalf said the meeting was purely one of courtesy and had no significance. The Secretary and his party. Speaker Cannon. Congressman McKinley and Senator Curtis inspected the earthquake ruins. They dined at the Constant Spring Hotel. Gov. Swettenham called upon them there. The Governor's treatment of Admiral Davis

was not referred to The Bluecher sailed this afternoon for Colon, where she will arrive on Sunday night The itinerary of the Bluecher included a call at La Guayra, Venezuela. Mr. Cannon and the other members of the party went to Caracas, where they were cordially received by the Government officials, a reception being given in their

President Castro sent word that he regretted that owing to his illness he was unable to meet them. It is still rumored that he is critically ill.

DEVICE TO STEADY SHIPS.

White's Garescope Expected to Stop Pitch. ing and Relling. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Lendon, March 22.-Speaking to-day before the Institute of Naval Architects Sir William White, Chief Constructor, Royal Navy, announced the result of experiments carried out with a torpedo boat fitted with Dr. Schilick's gyroscopic apparatus for steadying ships. Sir William said he could personally testify to its remarkable steadying effect in all cases Its practical effect was to extinguish the

"The waves." he said. "seemed to disappear under her and she rose with a gentle motion vertically and sank again into the trough of the sea without even spray coming aboard to any extent worth mentioning As to the future use of the invention Sir

William thought it would be wise to proceed gradually Cross Channel and coasting steamships formed a class in which the steadying effect would be of great advantage. There is no difficulty in fitting the apparatus to a vessel, he said. His experiments had shown that gyroscopes, could be designed which would exercise a steady-

ing effect on even the largest steamships.

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TAXIMETER IN LONDON.

Hansoms and Four Wheelers Going -Red and Yellow, Cabs

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 22.-The "gondola" of London, as Sala christened the hansom cab, as well as the "growler" (four wheeler) will have a formidable rival soon in the new notor taximeter cab. 1,000 of which are impatiently awaiting official sanction to

begin business They will add a welcome note of color to London's streets. The drivers are to be clad in blue double breasted overcoate. with Prussian collars and gilt buttons They will have the new pattern army cap. with a patent leather top. This striking attire will accentuate the color of the vehicles, which will be red with vellow wheels

The familiar cabby will be converted into the semblance of a Rumanian Tommy Atkins The cabs will be comfortable Normally they will hold but two passengers. but there is what is termed an emergency seat, which will hold two more. The fare is to be 16 cents a mile with 4 cents for every additional quarter of a mile, whatever the number of passengers.

DUMA RADICALS HELD DOWN

Constitutional Democrats' Famine Relief Plan Approved by Stolypin Special Cable Despatch to THE Str.

ST PETERSBURG, March 22 - Prime Min ister Stolypin announced to the Duma this afternoon that the Government accepted the proposal of Deputy Roditcheff, Constitutional Democrat, that the Duma appoint a commission of thirty-three to supervise the administration of the famine relief fund

Roditcheff's resolution received a vote of 260, as against 170 who voted for the revolutionaries' proposal that a commission act locally throughout the country and instruct the people as to the misgovernment of the present régime and also that a commission be empowered to advise the prosecution of malefactors in past administrations.

To-day's vote is considered a substantial victory for the Constitutional Democrats. who, with the Moderates, succeeded in proventing the radical members of the Left from forcing an immediate collision with the Government

HONORING PHILIPPINE DEAD. Madrid to Erect a Monument to Victims of

the War of 1898 Special Cable Despatch to THE STIN MADRID. March 22.-The sculptor Cabrera is completing for the municipality a monument in honor of the Spaniards who fell in Cuba and in the Philippines in the war with the United States.

It will be erected in the Pasec de Rosales On the four corners will be statues of Gens Vars de Rey and Villamil and navigators Nuñez de Balboa and Magellan

"Silver Plate that Wears" The Newest Shapes in spoons, forks, knives, etc., bearing the well-known mark 1847 ROGERS BROS the standard of silver excellence for 60 years, should grace your table. BOLD BY LEADING DEALERS Coffee sets, frays, urns, etc. enduring service are made h MERIDEN BRITA CO.



NEW EXPLOSIVE ON THE JENA.

Paole Among Workmen Clearing Out the Forward Magazines.

IS CENTS FACH : P FOR 28 CENTS GLUETT, PERSON & CO., MAKERS DE CLUETT SHIRTS

Commence of the second second

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Touton, March 22 -When the removal of the ammunition from the forward magezines of the Jena' was in progress to-day a short circuit caused the explosion of an electric light globe in the battery. A panio

The men rushed out, and others- who were engaged in repairing the gates of the drydock in which the wreck of the Jena lies were infected with the panic and fled. A report spread that a shell had exploded and the men at work in the arsenal also rushed for safety. The men were unwilling to return even when the truth was

MURDERER OF WHITELY TO HANG Trial Proves That He Was Not the Son of the Great London Merchant

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 22. - Horace George Rayner, who on January 24 shot and, killed William Whiteley in his department store in Westbourne Grove, was found guilty to-day of murder in the Central Criminal Court and sentenced to death.

The trial stamped as false the story that Rayner was an illegitimate son of Mr. Whiteley R. D. Muir, counsel for the Treasury, showed that the prisoner was a years old before any member of his family went to work in the Whiteley store.

Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), MARCH 23d,

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